



## STARCH FOR SALE.

JAMES KING Merchant in Muffelburgh, has just now erected a Starch Manufactory, where retailers of that article will be supplied with fine Starch, of the best quality, at the current prices, delivered at Edinburgh or Leith free of carriage.

## BRITISH STATE LOTTERY 1782.

Begins drawing the 18th November—Not near two banks to a prize. THE TICKETS and SHARES of TICKETS, from a Half to a SIXTEENTH, in Variety of Numbers, are sold and registered by

**WHITE AND MITCHELL,**

At the Toy-shop and State-Lottery Office,

Opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh,

On account of MESS. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, LONDON.

Remarkable for selling the most capital prizes.

At their offices, in last and former lotteries, the following capital prizes were sold and shared, viz. three of 20,000 l. four of 10,000 l. ten of 5000 l. sixteen of 2000 l. thirty-four of 1000 l. and forty-one of 500 l.

The Purchaser of a FOURTH at 4 l. 17 s. will receive as under

L. 5000, if a prize of L. 10000	L. 250, if a prize of L. 1000
2500, if 10000	125, if 500
1250, if 5000	62, if 250
625, if 2500	31, if 125
312, if 1250	15, if 62
156, if 625	7, if 31
78, if 312	3, if 15
39, if 156	1, if 7

The purchaser of a Half, at 9 l. 9 s. will receive twice the above sums.

The purchaser of an Eighth, at 2 l. 9 s. will receive half the above sums.—And

The purchaser of a Sixteenth, at 1 l. 5 s. will receive one-fourth of the above sums.

All Shares sold at this Office, which is duly licensed, are stamped and secured pursuant to act of Parliament. They include the first and last drawn tickets entitled to benefits, and those drawn prizes will be paid without deduction, agreeable to act of Parliament, either at this or Mess. Richardson and Goodluck's offices, London, and at the current value, so soon as drawn.

Last lottery, many were disappointed of and paid high for tickets and shares, by being too late of applying. Those intending to adventure in this are requested to purchase early, there being no chances, policies, or insurance allowed, and only 40,500 tickets, which, before drawing, are expected to advance.

As they rise or fall at the London offices, so they will at this.

Country correspondents may have tickets and shares sent for good bills at sight, or a short date.—Correct numerical and register books are kept, and tickets and shares registered at 6 d. each number.—Schemes to be had gratis, and letters post paid duly answered.

## FASHIONABLE WINTER DRESSES.



At the Peacock, opposite the Luckenbooths.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS of all the new colours that have the present run in London; particularly the Pope's Beard, Ville de Paris mixture; and, in a few days will come to hand by the stage coach, Elliot's Red-hot Balls.

Rich Taffees, Velvets, Sattins, Mohair Shags, and Velvetts, for Vests.

Velvets, Florentines, Sattins, Prince's Stuffs, Cotton-Velvets and Laddings, for Breeches.

Prince of Wales cocked Hats, Oliphant's military cocked and fashionable Hats.

Silk Stockings of all kinds, from 6s. 6d. a pair upwards.

ARMOUR and HAMILTON's flock of goods for the winter trade has been looked out in the different places where they are manufactured, by one of the partners. They flatter themselves, that their assortment is such as will obtain the approbation of their friends and the public.

## IVORY.

ALEXANDER SIVEWRIGHT junior, at his Father's shop, opposite the foot of the High-School Wynd, Cowgate, has at present two fine large ELEPHANT TEETH, proper for Artificial Teeth, &c. Those who have occasion for Ivory of that sort, will please apply immediately, as if they are not purchased in a few days, they will be cut up for combs.

At the above shop are made, and sold wholesale and retail, IVORY, TORTOISESHELL, and HORN COMBS; With several sorts of Horn-Work, &c.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, November 4. 1782.

By order of the Hon. COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

ON SATURDAY the 16th of November inst. at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

23 Boxes, containing 1764 lbs. of BLACK TEA, appraised at 6 s. 6 d. per lib.

4 Ditto and 2 Bags, containing 182 lbs. of ditto, at 6 s.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above-mentioned Warehouse on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

## TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Barony of BRUXIE and AFFLECK, in the parishes of Old and New Deer, and county of Aberdeen.

This estate consists of near 1500 acres, every inch of which is or may be made arable. It is situated in the middle of one of the best countries in Scotland, 11 measured miles west of Peterhead. There is plenty of lime and moss in the neighbourhood, and the tenantry are very industrious, and improving with great spirit.

There is an excellent mansion-house upon the premises, fit for the accommodation of any gentleman's family, with suitable offices and kitchen-garden, all in the best repair.

There are two plantations of fir come to a considerable size.

The present rent, free of all public burdens, is above 400 l. Sterling, three-eighths of which is paid in meal, conveyed at ten shillings the boll.

The whole holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books at near 600 l.

The title-deeds and marches are perfectly clear and distinct.

Those who incline to purchase may apply to Mr Farquharson, the proprietor, at Edinburgh.

On Monday at noon will be published,

By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-Square,

Price 2 s. 6 d. in boards, printed on a fine paper,

## THE SECOND VOLUME

Of a Collection of the most esteemed

FARCES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

PERFORMED ON THE BRITISH STAGE.

THE first Volume of this Collection of Farces having met with a favourable reception from the Public, the Publisher has been enabled thus early to complete a second, containing the same number, and of equal merit as the first.

There is likewise preparing for the press a third volume, which will be published at the same distance of time as between the first and second; and the selection, it is hoped, will no less merit the approbation of the Public.

It is the wish of the Publisher, in the prosecution of this undertaking, not to interfere with any gentlemen's pieces, from the sale of which, in a detached manner, they may expect any further emolument. At the same time, these gentlemen will confer upon him a particular obligation in giving their permission to insert such of their corrected pieces as he may, from a point of delicacy, have omitted.

## CONTENTS OF THE SECOND VOLUME.

1. The Mayor of Garrat. By Samuel Foote, Esq;
2. The Repriser; or the Tars of Old England. By Dr Smollett.
3. The Devil to Pay; or, the Wives Metamorphos'd. By Charles Coffey, Esq;
4. The Lying Valet. By David Garrick, Esq;
5. The Virgin Unmask'd. By Henry Fielding, Esq;
6. The Liar. By Samuel Foote, Esq;
7. The Cunning Man, a Musical Entertainment. By Dr Cha. Burney.
8. The Old Maid. By Mr Murphy.
9. Thomas and Sally; or the Sailor's Return. By Mr Isaac Bickerstaff.
10. Chrononhotonthologos. By Mr Henry Carey.
11. Neck or Nothing. By David Garrick, Esq;
12. The Lottery. By Henry Fielding, Esq;
13. The Musical Lady. By George Coleman, Esq;
14. Midas. A Burletta. By Kane Ohara, Esq;

Also just published,

Price, 2 s. 6 d. in boards,

I. THE FIRST VOLUME of this COLLECTION of FARCES.

Containing also fourteen in number.

II. JUNIUS'S LETTERS, complete in one Volume 12mo, with Dedication, Contents, Notes, and Index. Price only 3 s. in boards.

## BORROWSTOUNNESS CANAL NAVIGATION.

THE first General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Borrowstounness Canal Navigation, is to be held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms in Borrowstounness, on the 10th current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, being the third Tuesday of November, as directed by act of Parliament, in order to choose a committee, and take such other measures as may appear necessary for beginning the Canal as soon as possible.

## A WRITING-MASTER and PRECENTOR

WANTED.

THE Magistrates and Council of the Burgh of Ayr do now intimate to the Public, that they incline to have separate Masters for teaching Writing and Music, &c. and request, that any person who chooses to be a candidate for Writing Master will lodge specimens of his writing, with certificates of his character with the town-clerk, on or before the 1st of December next; and that candidates for Singing Master and Precentor will, as soon as possible, come to Ayr, and give the inhabitants an opportunity of judging of their performances; and the persons found best qualified will be preferred, and meet with good encouragement. Any of the candidates who can also teach the French Language, Drawing, and Instrumental Music, particularly upon the Harpsichord, will get the greater encouragement.

## DISSOLUTION OF DUNBAR CANVAS CO.

JOHN STEPHENSON merchant in Hall, Charles and Robert Fall, merchants in Dunbar, and Thomas B. Bryant full-cloth-maker, in Yarmouth, partners in the Dunbar Canvas Company, declare the said Company to be dissolved by mutual consent. All persons to whom the said Company are indebted, by bill, account, or otherwise, will please send a note of the same, to Charles and Robert Fall, and also to Thomas B. Bryant at Dunbar.

The Ropework Company at Dunbar for the business of Ropemaking, in all its branches, and making sails, will be carried on as usual, by Charles and Robert Fall.

## NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS of JOHN JAMIESON of Langside.

THE Creditors of the said John Jamieson are, by order of the Trustee, requested forthwith, or betwixt and the 20th day of November 1782, to lodge their respective grounds of debt, or extract notes thereof, with John Tawie writer, Parliament Square, Edinburgh. Edinburgh, 30th Oct. 1782.

## NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS of JOHN CARRUTHERS of Holmains, Esq.

THE Estate being now sold, except the SUPERIORITIES, the Creditors are requested without delay to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity, in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, or Hugh Bremner, clerk to Mr Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, that a state of the debts, and plan of the division may be drawn up and adjusted between and Whitsunday next, when the price is payable.

## SALE of a HOUSE

In the Town of St Andrew's, in Fifeshire, THAT HOUSE, Offices, and Garden, in St Andrew's, lying in the fourth street thereof, and presently under lease to Colonel John Naime. There is a very genteel entry to the house, and it contains, on the ground floor, a large vaulted kitchen, larder, laundry, house-keeper's room, servants hall, and other conveniences: On the principal floor, a large lobby, on the right hand, there is a dining-room, drawing-room, bed chamber, and dressing room; and on the left hand, a breakfasting parlour, family bed chamber, two dressing-rooms, and closet: On the second floor, six bed-chambers, with closets: Above, accommodation for servants, with garrets.

There are six years of the lease to run from Lammas last. Any person inclining to purchase may apply to William Lumisdaine clerk to the signet; and, if the purchaser chooses, the price may remain in his hands on bond, or other security.

## LANDS IN NEWSTEAD TO SELL.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the house of David Kyle vintner in Melrose, on Saturday the 23d of November 1782, between the hours of three and four afternoon.

All and hail the LANDS, HOUSES, and YARDS, in Newstead belonging to Thomas Mein portner there, lying in the parish of Melrose, and shire of Roxburgh. The subjects will be exposed either together or separately, as offerers may incline. The entry as at Martinmas 1782.

The write and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Craig writer in Galahills, who will inform as to further particulars. Not to be repeated.

## A GOLD WATCH LOST.

LOST, in the Fields of Blackadder, a plain GOLD WATCH, the maker's name ROBERTSON, London, with a gold chain and key, and a seal with a coat of arms upon it, the motto Fortiter. Any person who has found it, and will restore it to Mess. Husband and Elder merchants in Edinburgh, shall have a reward of FIVE GUINEAS. Any watchmakers, or others, to whom the Watch is offered, will please stop it, and give notice as above.

## TERRIER LOST.

LOST at Lander, on Sunday the 27th October last, a small White Rough TERRIER BITCH, with black eyes and nose, and forehead. She answers to the name of Romp, and was seen that afternoon running back the road from Lander to Kelfo.

Any person bringing her to Hamilton House, will receive a reward of TWO GUINEAS.

## A Recent and Most Extraordinary Cure,

Authenticated by Mr CHARLES FLEEMING Surgeon,

at Irvine, near Edinburgh, Scotland.

To Mr NORTON, SURGEON, Golden Square, near Piccadilly, London.

S I R.

I HAVE the pleasure to inform you, that William Grigg is perfectly cured (by the use of your Maredant's Drops) of a most inveterate scorbutic humour. His case was as follows, viz.—When about sixty years old, he was taken with a most violent inflammation in his right leg, being then in Dublin, and not applying for proper assistance, it tended to suppuration. When I first saw him, he had a large acrimonious discharge, affecting the external angle both above and below, which extended down the back of the foot. It would be too tedious to describe the whole progress of this sore. Suffice it to say, that notwithstanding all the care and pains I took, it turned out the most corrosive ulcer I had ever seen, though I served in the navy five years, and most of that time in the West Indies. I endeavoured to rectify his habit of body, which was evidently very bad; for, besides the ulcer, he was covered almost totally with a leprosy scurf, by a course of antiscorbutic and antiseptic Medicines, with Bark, Lime Water, &c. all to little purpose. I likewise tried him with Mercury, and afterwards with sea-water, both to drink and bathe with, to no better success. He was in a most deplorable state, till, by my advice, he took your medicine. I think this cure is one of the strongest testimonies of the superior efficacy of your drops, for old obstinate ulcers that can be, as to my knowledge, every thing else had failed.

I am, with esteem,

Your obedient humble servant,

CHARLES FLEEMING.

These Drops are sold in square bottles, by Mr NORTON, Surgeon, Golden Square, London; and at his country-house, at Smallberry Green, near Hounslow, at Half-a-Guinea and Six Shillings each, with the following inscription on them, viz. JOHN NORTON, ONLY PROPRIETOR AND AUTHOR OF MAREDANT'S DROPS. Each Bottle is wrapped in a folio bill of directions, signed by Mr NORTON, in his own hand-writing. The Half Guinea Bottles are sold at his houses only.

N. B. Beware of Counterfeits.

By Mr NORTON's appointment, the Six Shilling Bottles are sold by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; Mess. Leslie and Co. Druggists at Aberdeen; Mess. Morison and Son, at Perth; and by Mr Angus Macdonald jeweller at Glasgow.

Where may likewise be had,

VANDOUR'S PILLS, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per box, so efficacious in Nervous Complaints.

FENDON'S NERVOUS DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.

As also, WACE'S ASTHMATIC DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.

From the London Papers, Nov. 4.

## L O N D O N.

The men of war which sailed from Portsmouth on Friday last, are supposed to be gone to the Western Islands, in order to search for the Ville de Paris, as there is every reason to believe the French have dispatched some ships to sea for the purpose of intercepting her, in consequence of the information which they received from the Ariel frigate, that captured the Hector, Cox, on the 26th of September, in lat. 44. 54. long. 30. which was four days after the Hector parted from her. Captain Cox fell in with the Ville de Paris on the 19th of September last, and kept company with her till the 24th, when, at ten o'clock that night, they lost sight of her. She was then 150 leagues to the westward of Corvo; the preceding day she hoisted a signal of distress, but it being blowing weather, and the Hector dismasted, she was not able to go near enough to speak to her, but they understood that it was Captain Curgedven's intention to make the Azores if possible. It is melancholy to observe, that neither the Centaur nor Glorieux were in company with her, therefore most probably they are both foundered. The Ville de Paris did not lose her masts during the hurricane, but rolled them away two days afterwards.

It is talked among the gentlemen in the military line, and they pretend to speak from high authority, that when the Spaniards shall have raised the siege of Gibraltar, General Elliot will be called home, in order to receive those honours and rewards from his sovereign to which his exemplary merits and signal services have entitled him.

A gentleman belonging to the navy, now a prisoner at Brest, writes, that the greatest exertions ever seen in that dock-yard are making at present; that the workmen have been all taken off the new ships that the King had ordered to be built; and that they are at present employed, night and day, in fitting out the old and damaged ships that can be rendered serviceable, before Christmas. The letter further adds, that a strong detachment of sixteen ships of the line, with at least 8000 troops on board, is to sail for the West Indies from that port before New Year's Day, and that they are to be further reinforced with five of the French ships of the line, now with the combined fleet, under the command of Comte de Guichenot. Their object is to make one grand effort to recover their superiority in the West Indies; for which purpose, it is said, the French Cabinet have prevailed on the King of Spain to dispatch orders to Admiral Don Solano, to co-operate with the French, to the utmost of his power: The West Indies will therefore be again the great theatre of war, where America is still to be won or lost. Our correspondent informs us further, that the Spaniards are, next campaign, to take charge of the British Channel, in scouring of which, they are to be assisted by some six or seven French ships of the line.



**GEORGE ARNOLD** of Hill-House, in the county of Northampton, Esq; was this day sworn one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Chamber.

**INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, November 5.**

The *Giney*, a small French privateer, is taken and sent into Plymouth by the Fox privateer. Captain Vico, belonging to that port.

The *Mary*, Barnes, from Portsmouth to Quebec, was taken by the Grand Turk American privateer off the Banks of Newfoundland, and sent for Salem.

Portsmouth, 1. Commodore Elliot is expected to sail shortly with his squadron, and it is said will take the West India convoy with him part of their way.

The *Catharine*, Alder, from Jamaica to London, is retaken and carried into Jersey.

The *Unity*, Hurry, from Barbadoes to London, was lost the 29th ult. in St. Ives Bay.

The *Comma* Guilina was spoke with the 4th ult. in lat. 40° 15' long. 19° 17' all well, bound to St. Thomas's.

The *Tryal*, Harrold, from Bermuda to Liverpool, was retaken the 17th of August, and is since put into Limerick with considerable damage.

The *Bella*, Wilcox, is supposed to be taken on the windward coast of Africa by two frigates.

The *St. Andrew*, Capt. Smart, a letter of marque, from Antigua, is arrived at Portsmouth. She has brought in with her a ship under Danish colours, called the *Arend* and Jan, from Surinam, bound to Amsterdam, laden with 700 hhds. of sugar, besides coffee, &c. valued at near 50,000l.

The *James*, Hannah, from Stranford for Liverpool with barley, founded off Holyhead the 23d ult. the crew saved.

Portsmouth 3. The *Anson*, of 64 guns, Capt. Rodney, is gone out of harbour to Spithead.

The convoy from London to Oporto are all safe arrived.

The *General Shirley*, Payne, from Penobscot to Antigua, was taken by the French fleet, and carried into Portsmouth in New England.

The *Belmont* Cattle, Stobie, from Perth to London, was lost near Holy Island the 26th ult. Part of the cargo saved, but much damaged.

The *Industry*, Mugridge, from London to Cork, is put into Ramsgate harbour, with the loss of her anchors and cables.

Deal, 1. Last night, in a hard gale of wind, the *Flora*, Frederickson, bound to Madeira, parted her cable, and ran on shore near Walmer Castle, and is entirely lost. The master and crew saved. A deep collier brig, Captain Carr, from Sunderland, foundered, and one man drowned.

Deal, 3. Last night, in a hard gale of wind, a ship ran foul of the Lisbon sloop, and carried away her foremast and bowsprit.

Captain Hawkins, of the *Vlaemischen*, Coopman, arrived in the Downs from Dominica, spoke the ship *Prince* of Prussia, Captain Lamert, Jans Waterbergh, from Surinam, for Embden, out six weeks, in lat. 41° D. 39 M. long. 45° D. 28 M. west of London; and the *Brig Margarita*, —, from St. Christophers, for Ostend, out 33 days, in lat. 46° D. 21 M. long. 35° W. all well.

The *Britannia*, Buchanan, from Jamaica, to Clyde and Kingston, Reid, from Jamaica, to Londonderry, are taken and carried into L'Orient.

**From the London Papers, Nov. 5.**

**Camp of St. Roch, Oct. 14.** On the 12th the impetuosity of the winds and rain was so great, that the combined fleet which was cruising at the entrance of the Bay, was very much damaged by it. The *Triumphant*, a Spanish ship of 74 guns, went ashore at Europa Point, and bulged. General Elliot had the generosity to save the crew, and took out all the provisions and military stores; after which, by firing red-hot bullets upon the hull, he sunk her. The *Majestueux* was very near undergoing the same fate; but by a bold and happy manœuvre tacked in time, and, after losing her main-mast, was towed by a frigate into Algiers. The whole fleet then withdrew towards the entrance of the road of Algiers, unable to resist the bad weather; and on the 13th, Lord Howe's fleet, (the sea being still very boisterous, owing to a most violent west wind) arrived in a shattered condition, but in good order, with the design of getting into Gibraltar; but not being able to get high enough upon the coast of Africa to run into that road, his fleet, together with the transports, was carried away by the winds and currents into the Mediterranean, and all very much damaged. We counted 33 fail of the line and several frigates, one of which and four transports, got into the port.

The same day the combined fleet set about repairing their damages, with great activity; and this day M. de la Motte Piquet failed again for the Mediterranean. The three other divisions of the fleet are following in the best order possible, and with a most favourable wind. They will easily overtake the enemy, encumbered as he is with his transports, and intend to give him the most decisive battle. It is not probable that Lord Howe will be able to avoid it and return to England, after having thus braved our naval forces; nor can he find any refuge in the forts of Cagliari, Specia, the territory of Genoa, or in that of Leghorn. There is no anchorage also on the coast of Barbary, if he should escape the sight of the combined fleet. During the present season, the west-wind reigns for several months in the Mediterranean, and prevents the getting into the Strait of Chenal, which is between Ceuta and Europa Point, in order to re-enter the ocean. M. de Tourville and Count D'Estaing waited for a very long time for a favourable wind, in the same position as the English now are, through the fear of being disabled by the hurricanes which so commonly issue from the bottom of the bay of Lyons, and extend as far as the Strait. Yet these Admirals had ports, which Lord Howe has not.

**L O N D O N.**

We are informed by a correspondent, that the letter of the Mayor of Calais, said to specify the loss of the combined fleets, was not the fact; and indeed it seems that the whole story of an engagement was false, though sent to the Mayor from Paris.

As all the French first-rates are ordered to return to Breff as soon as they leave the Mediterranean, we hear a squadron will be sent to cruise off that harbour, with a view to intercept them on their return. The whole of the French ships which are with Don Cordova, do not exceed nine, first and third rates included.

In the last dispatches sent Sir Guy Carleton, a great extent of discretionary power was added to his former commission, which is expected to produce some very salutary effects in the present critical situation of affairs.

A private letter from Charlestown, South Carolina, by the way of France, confirms former accounts of the British troops not having abandoned that place. News had arrived there of terrible depredations being committed in the back settlements of the province by gangs of banditti, who broke into houses, and plundered the planters.

Yesterday the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty put his Majesty's ship *Grafton* into commission, and gave the command of her to Capt. Stair Douglas, who came home some time ago from the Leeward Islands Captain of the *Triumph*.

Notwithstanding the reports of yesterday, Ministry have not received any regular dispatches from Lord Howe; but from other quarters they have received sufficient information of his having relieved the garrison of Gibraltar, and are therefore in daily expectation of his return home.

Letters from Ostend advise, that a considerable number of the persecuted emigrants from Geneva had resorted to that place, by way, however, only of having a temporary refuge, for the convenience of settling their affairs, previous to their embarkation for Ireland.

A variety of contradictory accounts having been published respecting the advices lately received of the situation of Lord Howe and the combined fleets, we feel great pleasure in having it in our power to lay the following before our readers, which they may depend upon, as the substance of the advices really received by Ministry on the above subject.

On the 10th of last month, Lord Howe, with the fleet and convoy, entered the Straits of Gibraltar: the combined fleets, to the number of 44 fail of the line, being then at anchor off Algiers. The moment his Lordship appeared in sight, the enemy's whole fleet began to get under weigh; but, before they could effect this, the wind increased with such violence from the south west, as rendered it impossible for them to come out; and in a little time it blew a storm.

Lord Howe, with the fleet and convoy, took shelter in a large and commodious bay upon the Barbary coast, between Tangier and Ape's Hill, where he lay with great security, while the enemy's ships at Algiers were thrown into the utmost confusion. Four of them, Le *St. Trinidad*, of 110 guns, Le *Majestueux*, ditto, Le *Conception* of 90, and another, had got under way; but were all driven on shore, and supposed to be irrecoverably lost. A fifth, the *St. Miguel* of 70 guns, to avoid being run foul of, cut her cable and pushed out; but missing flays before she could clear Europa Point, the dropt close under the fire of the batteries, and shortly after was dashed to pieces against the rocks.

On the storm's abating the same day, Lord Howe sent the convoy, escorted by three frigates, into Gibraltar, where they continued to unload till the 14th, without any other impediment than a constant, though ineffectual fire, from the enemy's lines. The wind continued to blow very fresh from the south-west, till the day above-mentioned, which prevented the enemy's offering any annoyance from the sea by their gun and mortar-boats, many of which, with a great number of galleys, and other small craft, were driven on shore during the storm.

The wind having shifted to the north-west, the enemy's fleet now consisting of but 30 fail of the line, got under way, and came out, forming in a line of battle off Ceuta; but the wind and current drove them in a short time considerably up the Mediterranean; Lord Howe remaining to windward with his fleet in the bay before-mentioned, where it was supposed he would continue till joined by the frigates and unloaded ships from Gibraltar; and that his Lordship would then return with the whole to England.

In addition to the above particulars, we are informed, that previous to Lord Howe's arrival, both the French and Spanish Commanders in Chief had written jointly to the Court of Madrid, urging the impropriety and inconvenience that would attend giving the English battle in the Straits; and recommending it as more eligible to wait for them either off Cadiz or Cape St. Vincent. The King of Spain, however, determined to avoid all possibility of the two fleets not meeting, sent positive orders in return, that they should wait Lord Howe's approach in Algiers Bay, and the moment they should receive intelligence of his entering the Straits, to push out and oppose him.

It is evident from the above account, that the enemy had determined to oppose the relief of Gibraltar; but whether (now that grand object is accomplished) they will chuse to hazard a battle with our fleet, is a matter much to be doubted; and particularly as we are so little inferior to them—the difference being only five fail of the line.—As Lord Howe, however, is to windward of the enemy, his Lordship has it of course at his option to fight or not; though the former, under the above circumstances, is an event devoutly to be wished.

From the situation of Lord Howe and the combined fleets, as stated in the above account, it is not likely that we shall hear soon from his Lordship, as the winds at Gibraltar, at this season of the year, prevail for weeks together to the westward. It appears to have been at N. W. when those advices came away; so that, should it shift to the southward before it becomes easterly, the combined fleets, in all probability, will be kept in the Mediterranean a considerable time, whilst Lord Howe will have it in his power to effect two very capital objects; first, the cutting off all supplies for the enemy's camp from the westward, and in the next place protecting a free intercourse between Gibraltar and the Barbary coast, from whence, if his Lordship conceals his measures properly, the garrison, as well as the fleet, may be abundantly supplied with all sorts of fresh provisions.

Lord Howe, when he failed, had thirty-five fail of the line, one of 50 guns, nine frigates, three fire-ships, and two cutters. The fifty gun ship, two frigates, and one of the cutters, parted company on the 3d ult. with the East and West India convoys.

Yesterday, Lord Northington kissed the King's hand at St. James's, on being appointed Ambassador at the Court of Turin, in the room of Lord Mountbatten.

Politicians concur in opinion, that talents of a peculiar kind are requisite for negotiating state affairs with the Hollanders, who are universally allowed to be a selfish, suspicious, and over-reaching people, incapable of generosity themselves, and equally insensible to the merit of that quality in others. No man in the kingdom is supposed to have more closely studied, or to be more intimately acquainted with, the temper and disposition of these people, than Sir Joseph Yorke, who, it is reported, will be a principal, if not the ostensible agent, in bringing the conciliatory plan between England and the United States to maturity.

Directing our attention towards Germany, so often the theatre of war, deluged with human blood, we shall behold that country now flourishing in all the arts and blessings of peace. The animosities that had so long and so fatally prevailed between the Courts of Berlin and Vienna, have greatly diminished, and seem to be totally wearing away. The King of Prussia is arrived at that period of life, when, having "all his blooming honours thick about him," it may be presumed, he deems it imprudent to engage in such scenes as may hazard his own reputation, or oblige him to leave his successor involved in the calamities of war, and, however enterprising and powerful, it seems not likely that the Emperor will be easily disposed to engage in hostilities with so redoubtable and formidable an antagonist.

Such is the situation of national affairs, that not only the most spirited, but the most speedy exertions are become indispensibly necessary for defending the kingdom from impending ruin; and for that reason, a correspondent wishes a part of the county subscriptions to be disposed of in bounties for the encouragement of seamen, since the nation may sustain irretrievable injury before the intended men of war can be built. During the present war, not one of our fleets had failed till after a considerable delay, occasioned by a scarcity of hands; but should a body of seamen be collected in proper time, our naval armaments may proceed upon future expeditions without those delays and procrastinations, which have frequently enabled our enemies to penetrate into and defeat our designs.

*Extract of a letter from an officer on board M. de Vaudreuil's Squadron, dated Boston, Sept. 4.*

"The Marquis de Vaudreuil arrived here the 10th of last month from the Cape with a squadron of 13 ships, four of which are of 80 guns, and nine of 74, three frigates and a cutter; several of the ships struck in entering the Bay of Nantucket, which is not fit to receive ships of such rates. The *Magnifique* was left upon the rocks, and is entirely lost. The Admiral's ship the *Triumphant* was so much damaged, that she made 21 inches water in an hour, and they were obliged to lay her on her side to repair.

"M. de Rochambeau's army is on the point of wanting many things, having received no convoy from France since the month of February; it is drawing near the North River, where it will encamp near New-York the remainder of the campaign.

"M. de Choisy has been detached, and is arrived here with thirty officers of the artillery and nine engineers; but the expedition he was charged with cannot take place on account of the condition of M. de Vaudreuil's squadron, almost all the ships wanting some repairs, and particularly new masts."

**PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 4.**

Wheat, 44 s. a 56 s.	Beans, 35 s. a 38 s.
Barley, 24 s. a 31 s.	Tick Beans, 28 s. a 30 s.
Rye, 27 s. a 29 s.	Tares, 24 s. a 26 s.
Oats, 20 s. a 26 s.	Rape Seed, — per sack.
Pale Malt, 43 s. a 44 s.	Fine Flour, 45 s. a 46 s.
Amber ditto, 44 s. a 46 s.	Second Sort, 42 s. a 43 s.
Pease, 30 s. a 32 s.	Third Sort, 38 s. a 40 s.
Hog ditto, 28 s. a 30 s.	

**PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 5.**

Bank Stock —	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 71½ a 72½	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 57½ a 58½	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 57½	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, 2 disc.
Long Ann. —	Navy Bills, 11½ disc.
Short Ann. 1778, 12½ a 13-16ths.	Lot. Tick. 17 l. 16 s. a 11 s.
India Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 59½ a 59.
3 per cent. Ann. —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
India Bonds, 3 a 4 disc.	Omnium, —

**WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 4. N. N. W.**

**EDINBURGH.**

The London Post did not arrive this evening till half past Six o'clock.

The following is an extract of a letter from Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart. to William Dacre, Esq; High-Sheriff of the county of Cumberland:

"Southampton-row, Oct. 28, 1782, eleven at night.

"Dear Sir, I have the pleasure of acquainting you that an express is arrived by way of France, with the account of Gibraltar being completely relieved on the 11th and 12th inst. One French ship of 110 guns, and two Spanish, were lost in a storm on the 10th, and on the 14th the fleets were expected to engage.

"They were just going to engage on the 10th, when the gale came on; our fleet in the gale, got on the Barbary shore, and were perfectly safe. This is a very great event, as Lord Howe is not now embarrassed with his convoy. We are anxious for the event of the day.—I have no doubt of your communicating this to your friends in the city and country.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Your affectionate humble servant,

"H. FLETCHER."

*Extract of a letter from London, November 5.*

"The officers in our service entertain very little doubt that General Murray will be most honourably acquitted, and should that be the case, a great personage, it is said, means to confer some mark of favour on the General, who most certainly, to every dispassionate reader of the London Gazette, appears from that paper to have entirely done his duty at Minorca.

"A great personage has certainly written a letter to General Elliot: An article this, which is almost the only exclusive store consigned appropriately to the General. Mr Elliot, at the Havannah, was second in command; his share of the prize money amounted to about 40,000l."

A letter from Hartlepool, dated November 2, says, "On Saturday last nineteen fail of large ships left Bridlington Bay in ballast. About two on Sunday morning a dreadful storm came on, and day light presented a most distressing scene indeed: ten ships were wrecked to the South of this place, four to the North, two on the Yorkshire side near Chatham, and one got into the Teese. The other two have not been heard of, and there are great apprehensions for their safety. Fourteen men are supposed to be drowned. Four or five of the ships belonged to the West of England, the others to Sunderland, Shields, and Newcastle. Six of the above vessels, it is expected, will be got to sea again."

Wednesday the 6th current, was married at Murthly, Alex. Moray, Esq; of Abercainy, to Miss Clementina Stewart, daughter of Sir John Stewart of Grandtully, Bart.

Mr John Jamefon, senior, wine-merchant, died at Leith the 4th current.

This day, failed from Leith Roads, under convoy of his Majesty's ship *Inspector*, the *Betty* and *Brothers*, Durham; *Ellick*, Johnston; *Enighelen*, Cruden; *Mercury*, Davidson; and the *Jean*, Currie, for Hamburg.

The *Greenock Volunteer*, Macdonald, of and from Glasgow, with coals, arrived at the Cove of Cork the 25th ult.

Between Saturday night and Sunday morning last, a candle-maker's work-shop in the Candlemaker-row was broke into, and candles and tallow, to a considerable amount, with sundry other articles of value, taken therefrom, without being discovered.

It is with pleasure we mention, that Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. bankers in Edinburgh, have written a



gentle letter to the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, that as his Lordship, and the Town Council, have it in their power, at this time of threatened scarcity, to procure a supply of wheat for the advantage of the poorer sort of the community; as they have it much at heart, in their character of bankers, to facilitate so very useful a plan, they beg leave to make application to his Lordship and the Town Council, of a credit with the Lord Provost to the extent of two thousand pounds sterling, free of interest for six months, for the above laudable purpose.

By the determination of the Sheriff of Lanark, the prices of wheat were found as follows, viz. Wheat, per quarter, 21. 8 s. Pease and beans, 11. 18 s. 6 d. Barley and bear, 11. 10 s. 3 d. Oats, 11. 2 s. 3 d. And Oat Meal, per boll, of those Trois, 11. 10 s. for that these articles may be imported at Broomielaw and west end of the Great Canal, upon payment of the low duties this current quarter.

At Dumbarton county, bear, barley, oats, and oat meal, are imported on paying the low duties; but wheat, pease, and beans, are subjected to the high duties.

At the opening of the ports we have reason to hope, that, in due time, the importation will be so considerable, as to afford relief to the industrious poor, and prevent an immoderate rise in the price of oat meal. One vessel has already arrived from the Clyde from Ireland, loaded with this commodity, and several dealers are now in that country purchasing oats and oat meal for this market.

At the present severe frost is likely to do much hurt to the crops, the following experiment (says a correspondent) may be made for their recovery: So soon as dug, those suspected of being frosted ought to be immediately thrown into cold water, to remain for 24 hours, afterwards taken out and dried in common use. But the experiment needs not be tried on wheat, as it is found to be already lost, for they cannot be recovered.

The Hudson's Bay Company, whose settlements have been destroyed by an American Squadron, under the command of the renegade Paul Jones, was established by the Royal Charter of King Charles the Second, on the 2d of May 1670, the capital stock being then 10,500 l. but in the year 1720, the successful extension of their trade, it amounted to 100 l. and, at the commencement of the present war, it computed at near double that sum. Every true friend to the constitution of these kingdoms must ardently wish, that vigorous exertions may be made by our Ministry the campaign, to retrieve, not only the honour, but the commercial greatness of the British empire, which, since the beginning of the present war, has been clouded by such a series of reverses, almost without example in a mighty state; the American, West India islands, Camperdown and Hon. and the Levant or Mediterranean trades, having been endangered, reduced, or totally lost to Great Britain.

Advices from Port-Mahon, received by way of the continent, we learn, that the plague was then raging at Algiers. In consequence, a proclamation had been published by his Majesty, that all ships that should hereafter arrive at any port of that Kingdom, from any port or place on the coast of Africa, in the Mediterranean, between Cape de las Tres Forcas, the Kingdom of Fez, and Cape Rozat in the Kingdom of Barea, should remain in quarantine for forty days, from the day each ship or vessel shall come to an anchor in the appointed place of quarantine.

The late disturbances in Geneva have occasioned no small speculation in every political state of Europe, it can be interesting to our readers to have a translation of what such author has written on the revolution which changed the democracy of Venice into an Aristocracy.

The Senate of Venice, in the year 1297, having, by a kind of operation, to which, indeed, they gave the form of a law, they changed the government from a democracy to an aristocracy, and by this means excluded the people from the exercise of their natural privileges; they were under no small apprehensions, that a union and concord among the citizens might prove a source to their usurped power: therefore no cunning or artifice was used, to raise up two distinct factions among the inhabitants. One was called the *Cassellans*, the other the *Nicoletti*, from two chief quarters of the town where they respectively resided. It was that this unhappy division enabled the Council to effect that change in 1297. But had the people been unanimous, they might have wrested this power out of their hands, and had been thus usurped. Hence, therefore, the Council think it essential to their safety and interest to cherish divisions. For had the people time to reflect on what they had lost, they would undoubtedly be excited to endeavour the recovery of their invaluable liberties. But the Council has still succeeded in preventing their having this pause from domestic contention, that there still subsists such an inveteracy between the two parties, that all their study is to vex and spite one another: So that if their children happen to meet in the streets, and know one another, they seldom fail to commence disputes; and no person pretends to part them, until the draws blood of the other, that he who is vanquished may be animated to seek revenge some other opportunity on his adversary.

The Senate to this day not only connives at, but secretly foment these disorders; and the people are allowed to try their strength in pitched battles, under the pretence of entertaining a foreign Prince who happens to pass through Venice, or a foreign Ambassador who resides there.

It is plain, that whenever those in power in a state are divided to cherish factions, and foment divisions among the people, it is for some latent purposes very destructive to their liberties.

*Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Nov. 7.*

It is with pleasure we inform the Public, that, in consequence of the new arrangement that has lately taken place with the London Post, the merchants of this city, and the adjacent, have an additional day allowed them for the delivery of their letters for the America and West-India packets, the mail which leaves this city at eight o'clock on Saturday, reaches London as soon as that which is dispatched via Edinburgh, on the preceding evening. By this arrangement, the merchants have the benefit of receiving an additional day's letters, before they have occasion to write the America and West-India dispatches. The arrival on Monday morning, too, of a mail from London, cannot fail to be of great benefit to trade; as this means the merchants have it in their power to answer letters by this mail, by the express which leaves Glasgow on Monday morning, and reaches London in four days.

We learn that the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers proposed to be established in this city, is to be committed to the management of thirty directors, to be chosen from the most prudent and most intelligent class of merchants and manu-

facturers in this city, Paisley, &c. whose province it shall be to contribute to the protection and improvement of such branches of trade as are peculiar to this country—to establish local rules for the convenience and assistance of foreign and inland traders and manufacturers—to discuss all memorials and representations from members of the Chamber, in matters regarding trade—to afford them assistance and relief in negotiating public business—to assist in procuring redress in any grievance, hardship, or oppression, affecting any particular branch of trade or manufacture—to consider all matters respecting the corn-laws in this part of the united Kingdom, for the purpose of supporting the industrious poor; and, in general, to take cognizance of every matter and thing in the least degree connected with the interests of commerce or manufactures.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 31.*

"The inhabitants of Belfast have set a most worthy example to the Kingdom in general, for obviating the threatened general distress from the scarcity of corn. 'In order, as they humanely observe, to alleviate the same, as far as human providence and foresight can effect, a voluntary subscription is proposed to be set on foot, to raise the sum of four thousand pounds, to be employed in purchasing grain and meal at the best markets, and importing the same into their port, and selling it out in small quantities to poor people of the town and parish of Belfast, at first cost.' Though this noble plan commenced only on Monday last, no less than two thousand four hundred pounds were instantly subscribed, and not the least doubt remaining, but the whole subscription would be filled in a few days. Thus the inhabitants of Belfast can not only manifest themselves foremost in the cause of true liberty, but are the first to display the virtue of humanity so nobly, that, if their plan be adopted, it may save their country from experiencing the deep-seated scene of distress.

"As many accounts have been received from Pomerania, Livonia, and Germany, that their harvest has been plentiful, cargoes of grain may be purchased reasonably at Danzig, and other ports of the Baltic, as well as from Hamburg, &c. But this must be done without delay, before the ice sets in. It is hoped, therefore, should public subscriptions take place, similar to those of Belfast, that the most speedy exertion will be made to fill the granaries of the Kingdom against the hour of pitching necessity."

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 29.*

"The princely magnificence of our Chief Governor has not been excelled by any of his predecessors. Besides the usual allowance to the internal centinels of the Castle guard, every private on duty, in both upper and lower yard, have an allowance of porter daily, inasmuch that the weekly consumption of Irish porter (none other being drunk) is not less than twelve hog-heads.

"We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Aldborough has offered to build a town in a beautiful situation on part of his estate in the county of Wicklow for the Genevese emigrants, should they chuse an asylum in Ireland, and give them many advantages, being ambitious of adding such a number of men of independent principles to the inhabitants of that free country."

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 28.*

"We are happy to learn, that a party of cotton manufacturers from England, who were making a stolen march through this country to America, under a pass of Doctor Franklin's, have been prevented from embarking by the closeness with which they were watched; and have since, by the overtures directed to be made them by Government, been induced to engage themselves to a considerable manufacturer in that branch in this country, as well as to resign Dr Franklin's pass, which had escaped the search of the officers.

"Too much praise cannot be given to the Lord Lieutenant and Mr Secretary Grenville for their successful endeavours to detain the cotton manufacturers in Ireland. By their well-timed vigilance, a measure which threatened the trade of the British islands, has been rendered of exclusive benefit to this country."

*To the Printer of the ABERDEEN JOURNAL.*

S I R,

October 23, 1782.

THE present state of the crop in this country is such, that every thing which can tend to prevent, lessen, or shorten the want and distress which may be looked for, ought to be thought of as early as possible, that there may be the more time to execute whatever promises to be of any benefit. A very small part is yet secured; the rest, poorly filled, not well ripened, and still exposed to many dangers, after all the injuries it has already received. As the following hints on this subject may perhaps be of some service, and may induce those who have more knowledge and experience, to communicate their thoughts to the public, your inserting them in your useful paper will oblige, Sir, your humble servant,

B:

1. When the weather admits of it, every person that is able and has an opportunity to work, ought to be employed in preserving the crop, such as it is. The very worst will be of use either to man or beast; and, where a want is apprehended, whatever serves for either is of double value.

2. As little as possible of grain of any sort, of potatoes, or other roots that can be food for man, should be given to horses, or other cattle not fit for the food of man, or that will not soon give a return by their flesh or their milk. No more should be given them than is absolutely necessary to make them able to do their work.

3. Every thing not immediately fit for the food of man, and that can be made to increase the number of cattle of every sort fit for the butcher, ought to be bestowed in that way, in preference to every other. Unripe, or greatly damaged grain, cannot be more properly applied. The increase of flesh-meat in the country will make a scarcity of grain less felt. The soups and broths, which, with the help of roots and a little meal, may be made from it, will cause them go much farther, and be doubly nourishing.

4. Very little grain should be made into malt (none distilled.) Barley will go farther in support of the people, in bread, &c. than in ale; for which also several substitutes may be used by those who must have some fermented liquor.

5. Those in the upper country ought to endeavour, by every means they can, to prevent the necessity of the farmers carrying what grain or meal they can spare to the towns, on the coast, the inhabitants of which can be more easily and cheaply supplied from other countries than those at a distance from a seaport.

6. Those whose corns, by the favour of a warm and early situation, or other advantages, have come to perfect maturity, should not too hastily turn them into meal; they will find a

profit to themselves, and do much good to others, by preferring them for feed.

7. But as it is to be feared there will hardly be a sufficiency of good feed-corn, within the Northern Counties, a supply should be provided in due time from such places as can afford it best and cheapest. This ought not to be left entirely to merchants and dealers, who must have their profit; but should be early thought of by the country gentlemen, whose interest it is in particular, as well as of the whole country, that their tenants be furnished with what is fit for sowing, at the easiest rate they can contrive. Without good seed next year's crop must be bad, however favourable the season prove; an importation of good seed is therefore far preferable to an importation of meal to the same extent. Meal can only answer the present necessity; whereas good seed provides for this season, by allowing more meal to be made, and for next year, by giving the greater probability of a good crop.

8. Large quantities of potatoes should be planted by every person who occupies proper land, in the earliest and most favourable situations; and if the great consumption of them, this autumn, occasioned by the lateness of the harvest, does not leave enough in the country to answer for such extensive plantations as should be made, the deficiency should be made up from other places.

9. Bear, early oats, early white and gray pease, &c. should be sown more generally and in greater quantities than usual, wherever the soil can admit of it with propriety, that the new crop may come to use the sooner.

10. Every encouragement should be given to the procuring large quantities of fish, both from our own seas and more distant places. Salt herrings, a common food in many parts of Scotland, might be easily got, and sold to the poor as cheap as possible.

11. If these, and such methods, are generally and attentively followed, we may hope there will be no necessity for even the poorest having recourse to unusual sorts of food; at the same time, any who are informed of the helps which the inhabitants of other countries, particularly the North of Europe, make use of in a scarcity of grain, will perhaps do much good, by letting them be generally known.

**ORKNEY SHIPPING.**

*In the harbour of Stromness.*

Oct. 14. Margaret, Lockhart, of and for Leith, from Lochmaddy. Pandal, Millar, of Inverness, from Garloch, for ditto. Hopewell, Irvine, of and from Stromness, for ditto. Peggy, Cormick, of and from Salsburgh, for Clycow. Three Brothers, Manson, of North Bergen, from Banff.

16. Margaret, Robertson, of Peterhead, from Lochmaddy, for Leith.

**LEITH SHIPPING.**

*ARRIVED.*

Nov. 7. Mally, Lighton, from Montrose, with goods. Industry, Millar, from St Andrew's, with furniture. Countess of Caithness, St Clair, from the Lewis, with kelp. Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with goods. Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods. Nelly, Bell, from Aberdeen, with ditto. Wm. John and Charles, Gairdner, from Cramond with assies, Some sloops with coals.

*SEA LOCK SHIPPING.*

*ARRIVED.*

Nov. 6. Elizabeth, Cassie, from North Berwick, with flour. 7. Christian, Patrick, from Dundee, with pipe-boards. Glasgow Packet, Hanton, from ditto, with sundries.

*SAILED.*

7. Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, with sundries. 8. Mary, Harlow, for So-ness, in ballast. Elizabeth, Cassie, ditto.

**GREENOCK SHIPPING.**

*ARRIVED.*

Nov. 5. John, Monks, from Drogheda, with meal. Brothers, M'Alister, from the Highlands, with kelp.

*SAILED.*

4. Mary, Miller, for Dublin, with goods. 5. Sally, Scott, for Antigua, with goods. 6. Jean, Allan, for Drogheda, with coals. Peggy, Aitken, for Ayr, in ballast. Fly, Porter, for Liverpool, with goods. 7. May, Law, for Belfast, with ditto. Favourite, Campbell, for Drogheda, with ditto. Findlay, Farrie, for Jamaica, with ditto. Jenny, Macmillan, for Dublin, with ditto. Mary, Black, for Belfast, with ditto.

**ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.**

*Museum, November 8, 1782.*

THE Members of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland are requested to meet in their Hall on Thursday the 14th current, at one afternoon; and, after the business of the Society is over, to adjourn to Fortune's Tavern at half past three, to celebrate the Anniversary of their institution.

Tickets for the entertainment to be had at the shop of Mr Creech bookteller to the Society.

It is entreated, that such members as are to attend, will take out their tickets on or before the 12th, that Mr Fortune may provide accordingly.

**CALEDONIAN HUNT.**

THE Meeting at Kello elected for the ensuing year, The DUKE of Buccleugh, Preses. Lord ELPHINSTONE, Treasurer. The Hon. Wm. E. PHINSTONE, Sir JAMES BAIRD, Major RUTHERFORD, } Counsellors.

The Members to meet at Fortune's, upon Tuesday the 10th day of December, at four o'clock.

LORD ELPHINSTONE in the Chair. WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

**JOHN BAYLL begs leave to acquaint the**

Public, and his friends in particular, that he is returned from the Camp and Kello Races, where he had been employed, and now carries on business as formerly at his house, Bridge-street; where he entertains a continuation of their favours.

**INN TO BE SOLD.**

THAT well-frequented PUBLIC-HOUSE, known by the name of the KING'S ARMS INN, AYR, as at present possessed by Robert Wharton, is to be exposed to sale upon the premises, by way of public roup, on Friday the 14th day of February next, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon. The articles of roup and profits of wits to be seen in the hands of Robert Aitken writer in Ayr.

**IN LEITH ROADS FOR LONDON.**

THIS is advertising, That the ATHOL of Aberdeen, JAMES MURRAY master, is now lying in Leith Roads, taking in passengers for London, and will sail with the convoy on Tuesday the 12th precisely, wind and weather serving. The ship has good accommodation for passengers; and good usage may be depended upon.

Freight, 1 l. 11 s. 6 d.; and one Shilling for each passenger per day, if longer detained.



## LANDS in Kincardine Shire to be SOLD.

**TO BE SOLD** by private sale, the Town and Lands of HARVIE-STON, Manor-place thereof, Houses and Pertinents, with the Port and White Fishing belonging thereto, situated within the parish of Kinnell, and county of Kincardine; the yearly rent of which is 130 l. Sterling. There is payable to the minister of Kinnell 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling, 2 bolls meal and a bolls bear; and to the schoolmaster 13 s. 5 d. Sterling; and a small sum to the archdeaconry of St. Andrews. These lands are very convenient for improvement, adjoining to the sea, having a creek for small vessels in the neighbourhood, and are situated within five miles of the town of Stonehaven, and three miles of Inverberrie. Both soil and climate are good, and considerable improvements have been made on the premises by the present tenant, who is substantial, and his lease expires at the end of eight years after Whit Sunday next, when a considerable advance of rent may be expected. There is a good slated house, two storeys high, on the estate, formerly possessed by the proprietor, with good offices, all slated or tiled. These lands are capable of much greater improvements; they hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a Member of Parliament.

The progress of writs are clear, and will be shown by William Finlayson writer in Edinburgh; any person intending to purchase may apply to Robert Barclay Allardice of Ury, or James Young writer in Stonehaven. Robert Edward, the tenant, will show the premises.

**TO BE SOLD**, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 5th February next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

**The Lands and Estate of ELLIESTOWN**, lying in the parish of Lefford, and sheriffdom of Roxburgh, consisting of about 1200 acres of arable ground.

There is on the premises a good house fit for the reception of a genteel family, with all manner of offices, and kitchen garden in complete order. The lawn on which the house stands is extensive and well laid down. The farm-houses are all new and in good repair, and the farms inclosed and subdivided with thriving hedges, all fencible. The woods are extensive and thriving, and the estate affords three freehold qualifications.

For particulars, apply to George Martin and Thomas Smith writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh; to whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

**TO BE SOLD**, by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday 6th December 1782, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

**The Following PARTS of the Lands and Estate of HOLMANS (yet unsold)** to be exposed in the Lots aforementioned, viz.

**Lot I.** The SUPERIORITY of the Seven-merk Land of Pearley Hall, called Craighouthead and Midgebrae, belonging in property to Joseph and Richardsons, valued in the cess-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

**Lot II.** The SUPERIORITY of the Three-merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewlandish, belonging in property to Johnstone, presently under Judicial Sale, at the instance of the apparent heir valued in the cess-books at 140 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

**Lot III.** The SUPERIORITY of the Forty Shilling Land of Ramersails, belonging in property to Mr. Monney, valued in the cess-books at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. in augmentation of the rental.

**Lot IV.** The SUPERIORITY of the Forty Shilling Land of Cockett Hill, also belonging in property to Mr. Monney, valued in the cess-books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

**Lot V.** The SUPERIORITY of Five and a Half Merk Land of Raffels, Robbinwhatt, Greenfield, and Howthart, belonging in property to Mr. Carruthers of Hardrigs, valued in the cess-books at 245 merks, and paying 5 l. merks of feu duty.

William Campbell writer to the signet will show the title-deeds, and the conditions of sale; and those who wish for further information, or incline to purchase by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and allow a reasonable time for paying the price.

## BY ADJOURNMENT. TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.

Within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 19th day of December 1782, at half an hour after six o'clock afternoon.

**THE whole Lands and Barony of FETTERCAIRN** and others, lying within the parishes of Fettercairn, Fordon, and Marykirk, and county of Kincardine, which belonged to the late Lady Diana Middleton of Seaton. The free rent of this estate, after deduction of public burdens, is 194 bolls meal, 74 bolls 3 firlets bear, and 472 l. 5 s. Sterling in money. The lands and barony of Fettercairn, Craignitoun, Goffessie, &c. hold of the Crown, the value rent being 1962 l. Scots, which may be easily split into above four votes or freeholds. The estate consists of the following extent of acres, viz.

	A.	R.	F.
Infield land, - - - - -	771	1	0
Outfield, - - - - -	525	3	16
Grass and pasture ground, - - -	513	1	7
Hill and muir ground, - - - - -	1886	1	12
Planting, - - - - -	13	0	24

Total extent in Scots land-measure, 3709 3 19

Most of the farms on the estate are fit in tack to good tenants, and a great part of them inclosed with hedge and ditch, which the tenants, by their tacks, are obliged to keep in good order. There is a good free-stone quarry in the heart of the estate, and an excellent lime-quarry wrought upon it, from which the tenants are abundantly supplied with lime for manure; unwrought limestone also appears in several other parts of the lands.

The grounds are watered by many streams running through them, and have abundance of firing from the inexhaustible moor upon the estate. The hill farms have most extensive pasture for black cattle and sheep, and those below are close rich corn fields, of excellent and grateful soil, and well drained by ditches lately cut for that purpose. The arable lands are in general inclosed with hedges, which are in a very thriving condition. If a purchaser inclines he may immediately inclose and plant above 120 acres of muir-ground of Lutermuir, which lie at present uncultivated, and on which none of the tenants have any servitude or right of pasture.

The manor-place of Fettercairn is an old building, pleasantly situated in the middle of the estate, about two miles south of the Grampian hills, which abound in all manner of game. The proprietors have not resided on the estate for many years past; the house, however, in the roof, walls, and windows, has been kept in constant repair, so that it is capable of being fitted up for a gentleman's residence. The garden consists of about two acres of ground, inclosed with a good wall, and is well stored with fruit-trees. There is about thirteen acres of well grown and fenced planting near the house, of fir, ash, and beech, from twenty-five to thirty years old. If the proprietor should chuse to reside at the house of Fettercairn, which, for the use of keeping constant fires in it, is at present possessed by the gardener, he has open for his natural possession the garden and about eight acres, let to the gardener only from year to year; and he may also have twenty-two acres of excellent inclosed ground in the field called *the Colliery*, adjoining to the house, upon giving a year's warning to the present tenants.

The house of Fettercairn lies about eight miles from the two market-towns of Montrose and Brechin, and the roads are remarkably good.

The rental of the lands, progress of the title-deeds, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of William Tytler writer to the signet in Edinburgh; Dr. William Thom advocate in Aberdeen, and Professor Thomas Gordon, of the King's College, Aberdeen; and the tenants will show the grounds.

N. B. If the purchaser inclines, one half of the price may lie in his hands, on his giving good security for it; and any person inclining to treat for the purchase by private bargain, will please apply to the said William Tytler any time before the day of sale.

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, at Linplum, lying in the parish of Garval, and shire of Haddington, upon Saturday the 23d day of November current, to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

**The whole of the WOOD of Little Dunse,** Consisting of Oak, Ash, Elm, Birch, Beech, Alders, and Firs. Also, The WOOD in the Wildcreech, consisting of Oak, Ash, Beech, and Firs; with a quantity of Old ASH in the Dovecot Park, marked and numbered. The whole will be sold up altogether or in lots, as shall be found most convenient for the purchasers.

John Hederford forrester at Yetter, or William Lander wright at Bars, will show the wood betwixt and the sale.

## Judicial Sale—by Adjournment. AND PRICE REDUCED.

**TO BE SOLD**, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament, or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of November 1782, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

**THE TOWN and LANDS of KIRKTON, EARL STRATHDIGHTY**, with the manor place, and pertinents and teinds of the same, lying within the parish of Mains, and sheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Milnor of Kirkton merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths; and the lands are to be exposed to sale at eighteen years purchase of that rent, being 2951 l. 4 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling. They are holden of a subject, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr. Stevenson depute clerk of Session; and further information will be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

**TO BE SOLD**, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 14th day of December 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

**THESE two fore-tenements called DUNBAR'S LAND**, in Canongate of Edinburgh, which belonged to John Clark, and Christian Arthur, his mother, presently possessed by James Macaulan, Mrs. Machattie grocer, and others. AS ALSO, these several Back Houses and Ground lying immediately to the north of the said two fore-lands, and on the east and west of Dunbar's Close, presently possessed by George Craw Smith, and others. AND ALSO, the Gardens and Walle Ground adjoining to and beneath the said back tenements, with the Brick-kiln and Summer-house in said gardens, possessed by John Peddan chymist, and others, all lying on the north side of the Canongate, a little below the Church, stretching from the High Street to the North Back of the Canongate; the free proven rental of which, after all deductions, is 50 l. 5 s. Sterling, and the proven value thereof is 426 l. Sterling.

These subjects hold feu of the city of Edinburgh for payment of a feu duty of 10 s. yearly, are of extensive bounds, with commodious access from the Canongate street, and also from the North Back of the Canongate, very convenient for carrying on a manufactory of any sort.

The articles of sale and progress may be seen in the office of Mr. Dunbar depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Thomas Rattray writer, Carrubber's Close, Edinburgh.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF TULLOCHCURRAN.

**TO BE SOLD**, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 11th day of December 1782, between the hours of four and six afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session-house, Edinburgh.

The Whole LANDS and ESTATE belonging to ALEXANDER RATTRAY of Tullochcurran, all lying in the parish of Kirkmichael and shire of Perth, in the following lots, viz.

**LOT I.** The Lands of CUTTALONY, with the pertinents, whereof the proven gross rental is 32 l. 19 s. 6 d.; and the upset price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 619 3 4-12ths

**LOT II.** Lands of WESTER ENNOCH, with the teinds and pertinents, the gross proven rental whereof is 15 l. 13 s. 4 d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 341 11 11 4-12ths

**LOT III.** Lands of BALNAD, with the teinds and pertinents, the gross proven rental whereof is 11 l. 4 s. 8 d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 254 13 9

**LOT IV.** Lands of DALNABRECK, with the pertinents, the gross proven rental whereof is 9 l. 7 s. 10 d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 293 4 10 3-12ths

**LOT V.** Lands of DOWNIE MILL, and MILL, with the pertinents; the gross proven rental whereof is 21 l. 19 s. 10 d.; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 435 3 2

**LOT VI.** Lands and Mill of TULLOCHCURRAN, and Lands of DALNAGAIRN, with the pertinents; the gross proven rental whereof is 71 l. 12 s. 7 d. 8-12ths; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 1455 17 9 4-12ths

Total upset price of the lands, L. 3299 14 8 3-12ths

Besides other advantages attending these lands, there is upon great part of them some wood, and particularly a deal of birch, no part of which is valued or brought into the gross rental.

The title-deeds, proven rentals, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the office of Thomas Bruce depute-clerk of Session, or in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

**TO BE SOLD** by public roup, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the Parliament, or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the 11th day of December next to come, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

**THE LANDS** and others under written, pertaining to JOHN MINTOSH merchant in London, viz.

I. All and hail the Lands of INVEREDRY, and mill thereof, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael and shire of Perth; the free yearly rent of the lands being 25 l. 19 s. 10 d. 9-12ths Sterling; and the mill being 11 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling. The lands to be exposed at 25 years purchase, and mill at 13 years purchase; extending the price of the lands and mill to 719 l. 4 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling.

II. All and hail the lands of DALMUNZIE, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish and shire aforesaid; the free yearly rent of the lands of Dalmonzie being 28 l. 15 s. 3 d. 1-12th Sterling; and the mill being 5 l. Sterling. The lands to be exposed at 25 years purchase, and the mill at 15 years purchase, which, at that rate, extends to 2294 l. 1 s. 5 d. 1-12ths Sterling.

Notes. The lands of Inveredry, and part of Dalmonzie, to the amount of 179 l. 4 s. 3 d. Sterling yearly, hold feu of Mr. Farquharson of Inverard; and the lands of Meikle Leanich, part of Dalmonzie, hold feu of the Duke of Athole.

III. The SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of Efsendy and Clowhatt, and feu-duties payable out thereof, lying in the parishes of Clony and Blairgowrie; the upset price being 30 years purchase of the feu-duties, and a year's free rent of the property lands holding feu; extending the upset price, to 156 l. 4 s. 11 d. 2-12ths Sterling.

The lands of Efsendy hold bleich, and the lands of Clowhatt hold feu of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification in the county of Perth.

Copies of the articles of roup and conditions of sale are in the hands of John Callender depute clerk of Session, and John Fraser writer to the signet, who will show the progress of writs, and give any further information to those intending to purchase.

**TO BE SOLD**, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d November current, at five o'clock afternoon.

**The Lands and Estate of BALLOCHMYLE** lying in the parishes of Mauchline, Sorn, Stair, and Auchinleck, and county of Ayr.

There is an elegant mansion house upon the premises, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of every kind. The garden, shrubbery, and lawn, in which the house is situated, have been lately finished in the modern taste;—the whole in thorough repair.—There is wood to the amount of 1500 l. upon the estate, which consists of 2000 acres, and affords two freehold qualifications.

Particulars may be had of George Martin and Thomas Smith, writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, and Mr. Spottiswood, Solicitor, Street, London.—Mr. Bruce, factor at Ballochmyle, will show the place.

## SALE OF INCHMARTINE, Upset Price Mentioned.

**TO BE SOLD** by public voluntary roup, on Thursday the 21st day of November current, at five o'clock afternoon, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, in consequence of a warrant from the Court of Session.

**All and Whole the Lands and Barony of INCHMARTINE**, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmeddie, Craighall, Mill and affricted Maltures thereof; Balgay, Mirefield, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the teinds of the forefald whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 924 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12th Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlets, 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlets barley, and 117 bolls malt with 365 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded. The upset price to be 37000 l. Sterling.

This estate lies about mid way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carle of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carle and other grounds; the soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the vicual-farm gives the highest price. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate; which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carle, and there is harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees in the Carle estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmeddie.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides the wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a garden inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently enclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate, give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds; and the value of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niel gardiner at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

## BY ADJOURNMENT. SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE, AND HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.

**TO BE SOLD** by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 22d of November 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon, in the following Lots, viz.

**LOT I.** The LANDS of WOODSIDE, and Part of the Barony of TORWOODHEAD, lying south and east of the Torwood, as described in the title-deeds, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage thereof; with the mansion-house, called *Dunbar-house*, offices; garden; orchard, pigeon cote, and whole parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof. These lands are of a rich soil, low rented, and very improvable. The grounds around the house, consisting of about 150 acres (let from year to year for pasture) are all completely inclosed and subdivided, and the fences in good repair, and having been laid down rich, and lain long in grass, will produce heavy crops, and bring a high rent when broke up. There is coal on these lands, and a great deal of planting, consisting of oak, ash, elm, beech, and other forest trees, in the most thriving condition, part of which are full grown.

The mansion-house and offices are in good order, and fit to accommodate a large family. The garden, orchard, and pleasure ground, are all well stocked with the very best kinds of fruit-trees and flowering shrubs. The situation is pleasant and commodious, being near the great turnpike road leading from Edinburgh to Stirling, within three miles of the river Forth, the like distance from Falkirk, and two miles from the Great Canal and harbour of Carron Shore, and commanding a most extensive prospect of that rich and highly cultivated country lying on both sides of the Forth. These lands hold partly of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification, and partly of subjects superior, for payment of small feu-duties. The free rent, after all deductions, is 412 l. 7 s. 2 d.

**LOT II.** The Lands and Barony of PLEAN, as described in the title-deeds, lying north of the Torwood, on both sides the turnpike road, with the teinds and pertinents.

These lands are extensive, and partly inclosed with stone-dykes, hedges, and stripes of planting, and very improvable. They abound in coal, lime, iron, and free stone. They march with the lands of Bannockburn on the west, and on boring, the same seam of coal that is now wrought on the Bannockburn estate, has been discovered in this, twenty fathoms below the surface. This coal is four feet thick, and of an excellent quality; and there is a second seam below that, not so thick.

About the middle of the estate are two seams of coal of the same thickness, the crop of the upper one having been wrought from three to five fathoms below the surface; and as the ground declines to the east, it will be easy to drain this coal.

There are two oak coppice woods on this estate, of considerable extent, besides a good deal of planted trees, all completely inclosed with stone dykes so high as to defend from sheep. And as these woods are now ready for cutting, they will be sold this season. These lands afford two freehold qualifications. They will be exposed together, or in two divisions, as separated by the turnpike road, as purchasers shall incline. The free rent, after all deductions, is 468 l. 15 s. 4 d.; but considerable rises of rent are stipulated by the current tacks for crop 1783, and after crops.

The whole tenants of this estate pay their rent regularly; and very considerable rises will be got on the expiry of the current tacks.

**LOT III.** That Large LODGING on the west side of New-street, Canongate, presently possessed by Captain Churchill, with the back ground thereto belonging, with a servitude on the area to the east of said street, that nothing shall be erected thereon beyond the height of the present parapet wall. This tenement was lately built and finished in the most substantial manner.

The progress of writs, conditions of sale, rentals, tacks, &c. are in the hands of James Stormouth writer in Edinburgh; and copies of the rentals, &c. are in the hands of James Henderford writer in Falkirk; to either of whom any person inclining a private bargain of any part of the subjects, may apply.

The gardener at Dunbar-house will show the grounds.